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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Test For Berliners

SINCE the signing of the peace contracts between the Western Allies and Western Germany and the conclusion of the European Defence Community agreement the Eastern German propaganda machine, obviously under orders from Moscow, has intensified the normal barrage of lies and threats which has emanated from the Russian Zone of Germany for so long. The East German authorities have gone further than this; telephone links between East and West Germany have been cut, telephone and telegraph facilities have been reduced to one line, restrictions have been placed on Allied military police patrols, travel by Germans between the two Zones has been made as difficult as possible and it is announced that a "no-man's land" is to be created along the border. These measures are strongly reminiscent of the Berlin blockade of 1948-49, when the Russian effort to force Allied evacuation of Berlin by starving the population out, was answered by the airlift.

WHETHER the Russians are preparing a repetition of the events of that year is problematical; that the Allies are ready for such an eventuality is indicated in the tripartite declaration accompanying the signing of the peace contracts with Bonn. This categorically asserts that the Western Allies regard the maintenance of their position in the former German capital as an essential element of the free world in the present international situation. The Allies, the declaration asserts, will maintain armed forces within Berlin as long as their responsibilities require it, and reaffirm that they will treat any attack against Berlin as an attack upon their forces and themselves. This is a guarantee to Berliners, couched in the plainest of terms, that the Allies will oppose any attempt to alter the status quo, and a clear warning to the Russians that the use of force will be met with force.

IT would be idle to deny that the situation has explosive possibilities, but these same possibilities have existed ever since Western relations with Soviet Russia first deteriorated. The Allied presence in Berlin, the greatest city in Germany, has always irked the Russians and if the Western powers could be forced to withdraw their forces it would represent a political triumph of the greatest magnitude to the Communists. But there are no grounds for fearing that Russia is prepared to go to war at this moment, and the use of force in any part of Germany would inevitably mean war in Europe. The best summing up of the position is that of West Berlin's mayor, Dr. Rauter—that the latest Communist measures are intimidation attempts and empty threats over which Berliners will not lose their nerve.

Report Denied

Kolo-Do, May 28. Lieutenant-Colonel Rolfe L. Rogers, Public Information Officer, Second Logistical Command, today denied a report that Brigadier-General Paul E. Yount had been demoted and transferred.

Colonel Rogers said that the report was not true.

The report was in connection with the "Dodd" kidnapping in Compound 70 of the prisoner of war camp on Kolo-Island.

Britain Sends Strong Note To Peking

DENIAL OF ALLEGED HK PERSECUTIONS

London, May 29.

Britain has rejected as "completely without foundation" a protest by the Chinese Communist Government in Peking alleging persecution of certain Chinese inhabitants of Hongkong.

A note handed to the Chinese Government by the British Charge d'Affaires in Peking last Monday, and published by the Foreign Office here today, says that Britain regretted that the Chinese Government had accepted "irresponsible calumnies" as a basis for an official communication.

The note applied to a protest issued by the Chinese Foreign Affairs Ministry on May 6. A copy of the protest was later handed to the British diplomatic mission in Peking.

Referring to the deportation by the Governor of Hongkong of Chinese workers in the film industry, the British note says that the men were using coercive methods to produce propaganda films, including threats to actors.

Mr Menzies Explains Australia's Position

London, May 28.

The Australian Prime Minister, Mr Robert Menzies, conferred on economic affairs in his talks with British Ministers here today.

The meeting was held in the Commonwealth Relations Office this morning with the Commonwealth Relations Secretary, Lord Salisbury, presiding.

It was attended by the British Minister of Food, Major Gwyn Lloyd George, and Sir Arthur Salter, Minister for Economic Affairs.

There were no official comments on the meeting, but it was reliably learned that Mr Menzies emphasised the importance of Australia being able to proceed with internal development and immigration plans if she is to play an effective role in strategic preparations in the Pacific.

In all these matters Mr Menzies is said to have stressed that there is close affinity between Australia's foreign policy and internal economic problems raised by drastic cuts in Australia's imports.

LITTLE HOPE

Informed sources said that Mr Menzies held out little hope for any noteworthy modification of his Government's decision to slash imports from Britain.

Sources close to Mr Menzies said that he has been receiving letters from those feeling the pinch of Australian cuts and hoped to be able to explain things fully at a meeting of the Federation of British Industries on June 5.

This is no further hint as to the outcome of today's talks, but an official source stressed that it had not been planned that any final decisions would be taken and that any recommendations referred to the British and Australian Governments before action is taken.

After the morning meeting Mr Menzies went to lunch with lawyer friends at Gray's Inn. Officials said that this gathering was just a "friendly get-together."

After lunch, officials said, Mr Menzies would spend the afternoon at his hotel "thinking up what he is to say" in his speech at tonight's Australian Club dinner which is being held in his honour at the Savoy Hotel. He has no set speech.—United Press.

Communist Leader Arrested



A France-Press Agency message received from Paris this morning reports that Jacques Duclos (above), the Interim Secretary-General of the French Communist Party, was arrested last night, a truncheon and a loaded revolver were reported to have been found in Duclos's car.

200 French Police Injured In Fights With Demonstrators

Paris, May 28.

Over 200 Police were injured, 20 of them seriously, in running fights with anti-kidway demonstrators throughout Central Paris tonight. Thousands of Police arrested over 600 demonstrators, according to incomplete reports.

Casualty figures among the demonstrators were still unknown, but a Communist Party spokesman said that several were wounded when the Police opened fire in several sections of the town.

A clinic near the Place de la Republique said tonight that one man brought in with three bullet holes in his body had died. The dead man was said to have been critically wounded in the groin.

A clinic spokesman further said that other casualties brought in included four with gunshot wounds.

Paris Police Headquarters declined to comment on this report and announced that a communiqué would be issued later tonight.

The demonstrations had been called by the Communists to protest against the arrival of General Matthew B. Ridgway to take over the post of Supreme Commander Allied Forces in Europe, from General Dwight D. Eisenhower.

About 1,000 demonstrators clashed with the Police in the Rue Du Faubourg Du Temple. The demonstrators were armed with sticks and carried banners inscribed "Ridgway, Go Home."

About 10 demonstrators were injured when the Police charged with batons and mobile guards with clubbed rifles.

Some of the Police were also injured.

Many of these demonstrators were detained.

CRUEL REGRUPE

The demonstrators regrouped after the charge and the Police continued their efforts to disperse them.

Thousands of steel-helmeted Police with carbines and mobile guards with gas masks and Sten guns earlier threw a ring round the Place de la Republique to meet the threatened demonstration.

A Police aircraft circled overhead beneath grey clouds which sent down a steady drizzle on dozens of Police lorries and ambulances packing the Square.

An hour after the announced meeting was to have begun, not a single Communist had penetrated the Square to take part in the mass rally called by the Communist Party.

The Police, whose Prefect banned the meeting, cleared the Square of the pavement, but traffic passed through normally.

The authorities carried through some of the most stringent security measures ever taken in the city, clearing about 20,000 Police and 10,000 mobile guards.

LEAVE CANCELLED

All Police leave had been cancelled.

The Communists also called on their followers to demonstrate in eight outlying districts of Paris, including Versailles where General Ridgway is temporarily housed.

Limitation Of Armed Forces

Britain Advances Firm Proposal

United Nations, May 28.

The three Western Powers proposed today that the armed forces of the United States, Russia and China should be limited to a ceiling of between 1,000,000 and 1,500,000 men each, while British and French forces should have a ceiling between 700,000 and 800,000.

The proposal was introduced into the Disarmament Commission by Sir Gladwyn Jebb, chief British Nations representative acting on behalf of the three Powers.

For other States it was proposed to have ceilings fixed in relation to the maximum agreed upon for the five Big Powers.

The plan called for ceilings which would avoid a disequilibrium of power that might endanger peace and security normally calculated on a figure less than one per cent of the population.

In determining the numbers of the armed forces the plan proposed to include all kinds of forces, including para-military and security troops.

"The essential condition, as with the five Powers, is that whatever levels are agreed upon all States should have a sense of security against any threat of attack," Sir Gladwyn said.

Comparing the new proposal with the Soviet plan to cut the forces of all the major Powers by one-third, Sir Gladwyn said that the Soviet proposal was unacceptable because it would not provide any balance between the strength of the five countries and would even exaggerate any existing disequilibrium.

PLAN ANALYSED

Analysing the new plan Sir Gladwyn said that if one took as a basis the figures of armed forces given by the Soviet Union recently the reductions would work out as follows:

The United States: Reduce from 3,500,000 to 1,500,000, the equivalent of 54 per cent.

The Soviet Union: Reduce from 2,500,000 to 1,500,000, equivalent to 40 per cent.

Britain: Reduce from 1,023,000 to 800,000, equivalent to about 28 per cent.

The combined total of the armed forces of the Western Powers would be approximately 3,000,000 men, which would be less than the combined total of the Soviet Union and China, Sir Gladwyn said.

Sir Gladwyn added that the Western proposal went much further than those of the Soviet Union. It called for a larger measure of disarmament and did so, not on the arbitrary basis of the Soviet one-third cut, but according to a logical scheme which would assure to all five countries the forces to which they were certainly entitled.

"I very much hope that my Soviet colleagues will agree to study these proposals seriously and dispassionately," Sir Gladwyn added.—Reuter.

American's House Raided

Manila, May 28.

The combined Manila City Police and officers of the National Bureau of Investigation swooped down on the residence of an American national, Erman Shapiro, and confiscated more than \$20,000's worth of gold bars, bills, cheques, coins, unlicensed whisky, and playing cards.

It was announced that Shapiro's deportation would be working with him would be arrested soon.

According to intelligence information, four other foreigners were involved in the dollar smuggling syndicate. All these foreigners are employees of airline firms making regular trips to international airports outside the Philippines.—France-Press.

MARRY OR GO TO GAOL

Accra, May 28.

Forty spinsters have been arrested in the Adansi native state for not getting married.

In April, the state native authority, self-governing under British colonial rule, put the girls on one month's notice and reduced the marriage fee to five shillings.

The 40 failed to find mates willing to wed even at such a bargain price.

Four other native states have announced its wedding or govt for unmarried females.

The announced reason for all this is to stamp out prostitution.—Associated Press.

US Bomber Explodes

Fort Worth, Texas, May 28.

A huge B-36 bomber, exploded and burst into flames at Carswell Air Force base today.

Seven of the crew were killed and 10 taken to hospital.

The bomber came in for a landing, but soon after the wheels hit the runway there were three explosions, followed by a tremendous blast.

The B-36 is the largest American operational bomber. It can stay aloft for more than 40 hours and has 10 engines, four of them jet.—Reuter.

Ousted MP Sells Newspapers

Capetown, May 28.

Sam Kahn, former House of Assembly Representative, ousted earlier this week under South Africa's Suppression of Communist Act, today took up a "new career" as a newspaper seller and stood before the main gates of Parliament selling copies of the first issue of the new weekly newspaper, The Clarion, which appeared today, replacing the banned weekly, The Guardian.

Mr Kahn sold a copy to Mr Charles Swart, Minister of Justice, by whose order he was ousted and The Guardian banned.

Then he urged the Defence Minister, Mr Francis Erasmus, who was coming out of the main gate, "Buy a paper. It is only tuppence and I need it."

He sold many more copies to other Parliamentary customers.—Reuter.

War Criminals To Be Freed

Tokyo, May 28.

The Parliamentary Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mamichi Ishihara, said today that Japan intended to release Japanese war criminals convicted by Chinese courts, "when the Nationalist China-Japan peace treaty comes into force."

Mr Ishihara made the statement before the House of Representatives foreign affairs committee.

He said that Japan did not consider them bound by the court sentences after the state of war between China and Japan is ended.

Between 90 and 100 prisoners tried by Nationalist war crimes tribunals are serving out their sentences in Tokyo's Sugamo prison at present.—United Press.

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Andre Erwin Andree, 25-year-old German student of philology, is on trial in Berlin-Lichterfelde on charges of spying since 1950, and of co-operating with the Soviet Intelligence Service. In March 1952, he attempted to bribe employees of an American Organization who agreed to supply the information required, and then reported the incident to the Western Allied Counter Intelligence Service, who immediately arrested Andree.—Express Photo.

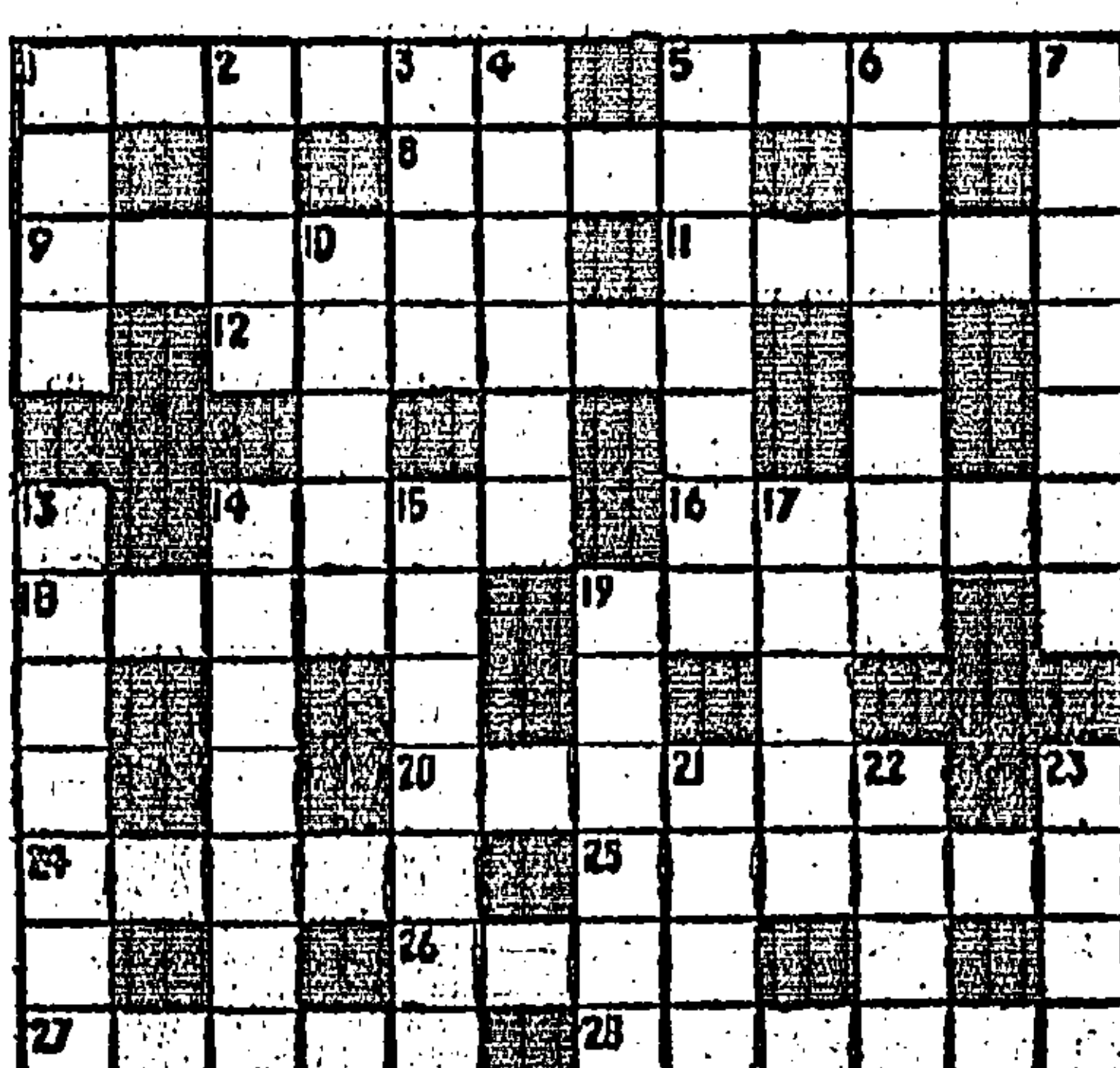
Nine Million Psychiatric Cases In U.S.

New York, May 23. An estimated 9,000,000 Americans have mental problems—more than the total number of Infantile Paralysis, Cancer and Tuberculosis cases combined, according to Dr. Robert H. Knight, medical director of the Kings Foundation of Stockbridge, Massachusetts.

Dr. Knight said that during World War II the number of men whose services were lost to the U.S. Army for psychiatric reasons was greater than the total of men in the Pacific theatre of operations.

Speaking to a group of business men at a luncheon, Dr. Knight said that the 9,000,000 figure included about 4,000,000 "problem drinkers," 370,000 juvenile delinquents and 1,000,000 chronic alcoholics, chronic absentees in industry and others.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
1 Hauled (6).
2 Happen again (5).
3 Fatigue (4).
4 Weapon (6).
5 Drawing-room (5).
6 Occupant (6).
7 Fruit (4).
8 Rascal (5).
9 Undressed kid (5).
10 Lull (4).
11 Unexpected (6).
12 Heavenly food (5).
13 Constraint (6).
14 Festive occasion (4).
15 Marsh plant (5).
16 Delighted (6).

DOWN
1 Tube (4).
2 Lean over to one side (4).
3 School (4).
4 Swell (6).
5 Make good (7).
6 Place of professional study (7).
7 Renovated (7).
8 Lukewarm (5).
9 Narrow neck of land (7).
10 Gentle (7).
11 Communication (7).
12 Command (6).
13 Confusion (6).
14 Twofold (4).
15 Trim (4).
16 Accustomed (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Drama, 4 Shapes, 8 Primer, 10 Agree, 12 Felt, 14 Faintly, 17 Nose 10 Exalt, 20 Acrobat, 22 Sift, 23 Sift, 27 Defend, 29 Arise, 30 Tender, 31 Logger, 32 Litho. Down: 1 Depot, 2 Alibi, 3 Adopt, 5 Heat, 6 Parrot, 7 Scenes, 8 Release, 11 Gentle, 13 Exult, 16 Rock, 18 Stages, 19 Scare, 20 Assault, 21 Riding, 24 Ideal, 25 Ounce, 26 Spruce, 28 Fete.

"BIG THREE" MINISTERS DISCUSS BERLIN AND FAR EAST

Paris, May 23.

The Big Three Foreign Ministers agreed today to send a new note to the Soviet Union next week renewing the Western offers to carry out free elections in all Germany and pressing the Kremlin to be more specific about its proposals for a unified Germany.

The United States Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, and the French Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman, conferred for two hours and 20 minutes on the Soviet note, the increasing threat of a Russian renewal of the Berlin blockade and the Far East situation.

Immediately after the talks, which were held in the French Foreign Ministry, Mr. Eden left in a Royal Air Force plane for Berlin to have a first-hand look at the worsening situation which, the three Ministers agreed, was only to be expected.

Churchill On Korea Truce Talks

London, May 23.

Speaking in the House of Commons today on the Korean situation, the Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, said: "During the last few months we have been engaged in truce-making in extraordinary conditions in which I do not think there has ever been any will to peace on the side of the enemy who were suffering so heavily when the truce was begun and who have certainly improved their position in the meanwhile."

Mr. Churchill, former Labour Defence Minister, suggested a United Nations conference, particularly of the nations taking part in the Korean fighting on the United Nations side, to consider the whole question in view of the protracted nature of the armistice negotiations.

Mr. Churchill replied that this was really a question which might well await the return from abroad of the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden. "This is not purely a military question," he said.

Mr. Tom Driberg (Labour) asked for an assurance that Earl Alexander, when in Tokyo, would discuss the question of having British representation at the truce talks and also the conduct of the prisoner-of-war camps on Koje Island.

Mr. Churchill replied that Lord Alexander and General Clark were "personal and trusted friends who know a good deal about the subjects they will discuss."—Reuter.

Both to blame. Later the judge told him sharply: "Will you hold your tongue? I am speaking to counsel, not to you."

The judge found that both sides were equally to blame, and awarded Mr. Kirby £807 damages and costs.

But he disallowed Mr. Kirby's claim for £600 which Mr. Kirby said he would have earned under a contract to Mr. Morris.

The judge said he believed the contract was made after the accident to inflate the special damages claimed.

Twice during the hearing the judge ordered Mr. Morris to "keep quiet." Once the judge said: "Mr. Morris, don't interrupt me. Be a little more careful in your answers."

Mr. Morris gave evidence for Mr. John Albert Kirby, 68-year-old artist and stage manager of the Fremont, Blackpool, who sued a Blackpool taxi-driver, Mr. William Henry Ratcliffe, for damages after a pedestrian-crossing accident.

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After Mr. Eden had left, Mr. Acheson said that the British Cabinet Ministers to continue the American-French talks which will go on until tomorrow.

Efforts to learn more specifically about any Allied counter-measure which had been reported here for the past week brought the response that it was up to the Allied authorities in Germany to disclose any details.

Surprising to many French observers was M. Schuman's failure to press strongly for a Big Four conference immediately as many Parisian newspapers had reported he would.

It was agreed that the door should be kept open for another meeting with the Soviets.

Most of the Big Three session was devoted to the Far East. The French Premier, M. Antoine Pinay, the Defence Minister, M. Rene Pleven, the Minister of the Associated States, M. Jean Lecomte, and two other Cabinet Ministers joined the discussions to press home the French case for more aid to Indo-China.

The Big Three are in complete agreement on the posed outlines of the Soviet note and how to deal with the Berlin problem.

On the Far East question the French found no immediate satisfaction in pressing for more aid to Indo-China.

The Ministers regarded the new Soviet menace to Berlin as part of the war of nerves which the Russians have waged for many years in that critical area.

They agreed that unless and until the Soviets intensify their present campaign the situation can be handled by the authorities on the spot.

Which an official spokesman was asked, "It plans exist for this three Occupation Powers in Germany to react against any new Russian attempt to cut off Berlin, including the possibility of turning military convoys through the corridor, and similar actions," the reply was "It would be surprising if such plans did not exist."

The agenda for today's talks included Indo-China, Malaya, Korea, North Africa, the Anglo-Egyptian dispute and the establishment of an international Middle East Command.

Most of this morning's talks were taken up with Allied aid to the French in Indo-China.

The request is considered to be mandatory, but there is no immediate sign of a response from the Government.

Meanwhile, in Seoul, nearly 4,000 persons jammed into the Plaza of the Korean Capitol to demonstrate in favour of Mr. Rhee's plan for taking the presidential election out of the hands of the Assembly.

Mr. Rhee tried but failed to push through a constitutional amendment providing for the election of the President by popular vote. The President is at present elected by the Assembly where Mr. Rhee no longer has a majority.

He is believed to be certain to lose in the elections three weeks from now unless the law is changed.

The Government has remained silent on the arrests since Monday night of several legislators who were accused of being involved in international Communist activities.

In addition to the plan already announced 10 others are being sought by the Police.

At Wednesday's Assembly session the Prime Minister, Chung Pak Sang, who submitted his resignation on Monday, told the Assembly that he had decided to resign in office until the present situation had been clarified. It is understood that he was not authorized in advance by Sunday's martial law order.

General James Van Fleet, the Eighth Army Commander, flew to Pusan yesterday for a conference with Korean and American officials.—United Press.

EDEN IN BERLIN. The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, arrived here by air tonight from Paris.

The Police took elaborate precautions against Communist demonstrations all along the route he was to take from the airport into the city.—Reuter.

Two mustard-yellow coats and an apple-green coat appeared on the Commons benches.

Inside them were three Socialist women M.P.s—Miss Alice Bacon, Mrs. Freda Corbett, and Miss Margaret Herbinson. They were appearing for "the Shorties."

All three coats were brand new.

Miss Bacon was loudly cheered by several hundred male M.P.s during the Purchase Tax debates on the Finance Bill when she rose to ask for a fairer tax deal for the Shorties—to wit, that shorter coats should cost less than longer coats.

On her right and Mrs. Corbett in mustard-yellow. Miss Bacon also in mustard-yellow. Did M.P.s think they were the same coats? They were wrong. Both cost the same to manufacture. They had the same wholesale price. But whereas Mrs. Corbett's was 40in. long, Miss Bacon's was 44in.

"The curious thing is," said Miss Bacon, "that because Mrs. Corbett is short, and therefore takes a shorter coat, she has to pay 12s. 6d. more tax." (Loud cheers and laughter.)

On her left sat Miss Herbinson in apple-green. Her garment was known as a three-quarter coat, explained Miss Bacon. The length of Mrs. Herbinson's coat was 38 inches, which, in the language of the Bill, was "under 42 inches" and therefore carried more tax. These short coats, Miss Bacon thought, should be classified as overcoats, which would mean a different tax rate.

Miss Bacon, who was speaking on about 80 amendments on the question of changing 42 inches to 36 inches in the Bill, then sat down expectantly to see what Sir Arthur Salter, Minister of State for Economic Affairs, would say.

Sir Arthur was wearing a short black coat and a red jacket. He said the matter would be considered.

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Speeding Up Production Of Uranium

Canberra, May 23.

Australia is to speed up to the limit of her resources the development of uranium deposits for atomic energy.

Announcing this in the House of Representatives today, the Supply Minister said the deposits would be developed for Australia and the "free world."

The House passed without opposition a bill to strengthen the Government's powers to enter any property and mine uranium ore.—Reuter.

Adenauer's Prediction On Russia WILL SEEK AN UNDERSTANDING

Bonn, May 23.

The West German Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, in his first public statement here since the signing of the European Army Treaty in Paris, predicted tonight that Russia would seek an understanding with the West because they could not defeat it.

In an interview on the North-West German Radio he expressed confidence that the West German Government would ratify the European Army Treaty and the Bonn Convention ending the Occupation and which was signed on Monday.

Earlier today a Government spokesman said that the Government hoped that Parliament would ratify both treaties before its summer recess in July.

Dr. Adenauer said that sooner or later the Soviets would seek an understanding with the West as they could not defeat it. "Then our chance will come," he added.

The West will then defend our interests and we have showed that we are loyal and reliable partners."

The conclusion of the Bonn Convention was the way to Germany's reunification, Dr. Adenauer said.

But there was no cause for rejoicing because the Convention only applied to part of Germany. Though all Germany belonged to the Western world, he added.—Reuter.

Woman MPs Appeared In 'Shorties'

London, May 23.

Two mustard-yellow coats and an apple-green coat appeared on the Commons benches.

Inside them were three Socialist women M.P.s—Miss Alice Bacon, Mrs. Freda Corbett, and Miss Margaret Herbinson. They were appearing for "the Shorties."

All three coats were brand new.

Miss Bacon was loudly cheered by several hundred male M.P.s during the Purchase Tax debates on the Finance Bill when she rose to ask for a fairer tax deal for the Shorties—to wit, that shorter coats should cost less than longer coats.

On her right and Mrs. Corbett in mustard-yellow. Miss Bacon also in mustard-yellow. Did M.P.s think they were the same coats? They were wrong. Both cost the same to manufacture. They had the same wholesale price. But whereas Mrs. Corbett's was 40in. long, Miss Bacon's was 44in.

"The curious thing is," said Miss Bacon, "that because Mrs. Corbett is short, and therefore takes a shorter coat, she has to pay 12s. 6d. more tax." (Loud cheers and laughter.)

On her left sat Miss Herbinson in apple-green. Her garment was known as a three-quarter coat, explained Miss Bacon. The length of Mrs. Herbinson's coat was 38 inches, which, in the language of the Bill, was "under 42 inches" and therefore carried more tax. These short coats, Miss Bacon thought, should be classified as overcoats, which would mean a different tax rate.

Miss Bacon, who was speaking on about 80 amendments on the question of changing 42 inches to 36 inches in the Bill, then sat down expectantly to see what Sir Arthur Salter, Minister of State for Economic Affairs, would say.

Sir Arthur was wearing a short black coat and a red jacket. He said the matter would be considered.

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General James Van Fleet, the Eighth Army Commander, flew to Pusan yesterday for a conference with Korean and American officials.—United Press.

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Analysis Of Voting In Italian Elections

Rome, May 23.

Democratic parties still control 55 of Italy's 88 provincial capitals, according to the latest figures for the local elections held throughout Southern Italy on Sunday.

The Communists and their allies rule 29 and the neo-Fascists and Monarchist alliance seven.

Estimates of the total vote in the 33 biggest cities in the election area gave these figures: Democratic Parties, 1,044,200; Communists and Allies, 887,044; Neo-Fascists and Monarchists, 790,000.

Commentators today pointed out that the huge right-wing vote has served to widen the historic division of the country into two halves. While some claimed that it was largely a result of ignorance and lack of political education, others stated that it could not be so easily dismissed.

The spokesmen of all Centre parties insisted that a big effort must be made in the coming months to buttress democracy against the assault from Right and Left in the general elections next year.

The Centre parties are expected to call Party congresses as soon as possible to plan their policy.

The neo-Fascist organ, Secolo, today took up a strong position against the Atlantic Pact.

VATICAN REPROVED. "Let no one expect that our supporters will consent to the Fatherland becoming a cantonment for two factions, with the men of the Soviet Union behind one and the white helmets of the (American) military police behind the other," it declared.

The paper reproved the Vatican and local Catholic Church authorities for the vigorous electoral support they gave the Christian Democrats.

Figures for the 24 provincial councils showed: Democrats—2,011,464 with 317 seats; Communists and Allies—2,182,908 with 235 seats; Fascists and Monarchists—1,505,128 with 117 seats.

These results from the South together with last year's election results for provincial councils in the North gave the following figures: Democrats—11,283,320; Communists and Allies—7,752,358; Neo-Fascists and Monarchists—2,366,113.—Reuter

THERE IS A
REMARKABLY
ATTRACTIVE
DISPLAY OF
KREMENTZ
JEWELLERY

FOR LADIES,
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WINDOW AT

MACKINTOSH'S
Near the lifts in York Building

Brooches,
Ear-rings,
Necklaces.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

The TB Menace

TUBERCULOSIS in Hong Kong is on the increase. This disconcerting fact is all too plainly revealed in the annual report of the Anti-TB Association, which also notes the heavy mortality rate during last year. Moreover, the Association finds it impossible to strike any very optimistic note about the future outlook. "The continued overcrowded conditions must be considered principal contributing factors in the increase," observes the Association.

To successfully continue its work, the Hongkong Anti-Tuberculosis Association needs \$800,000 to carry out the current programme.

GIVE THAT THEY MAY LIVE

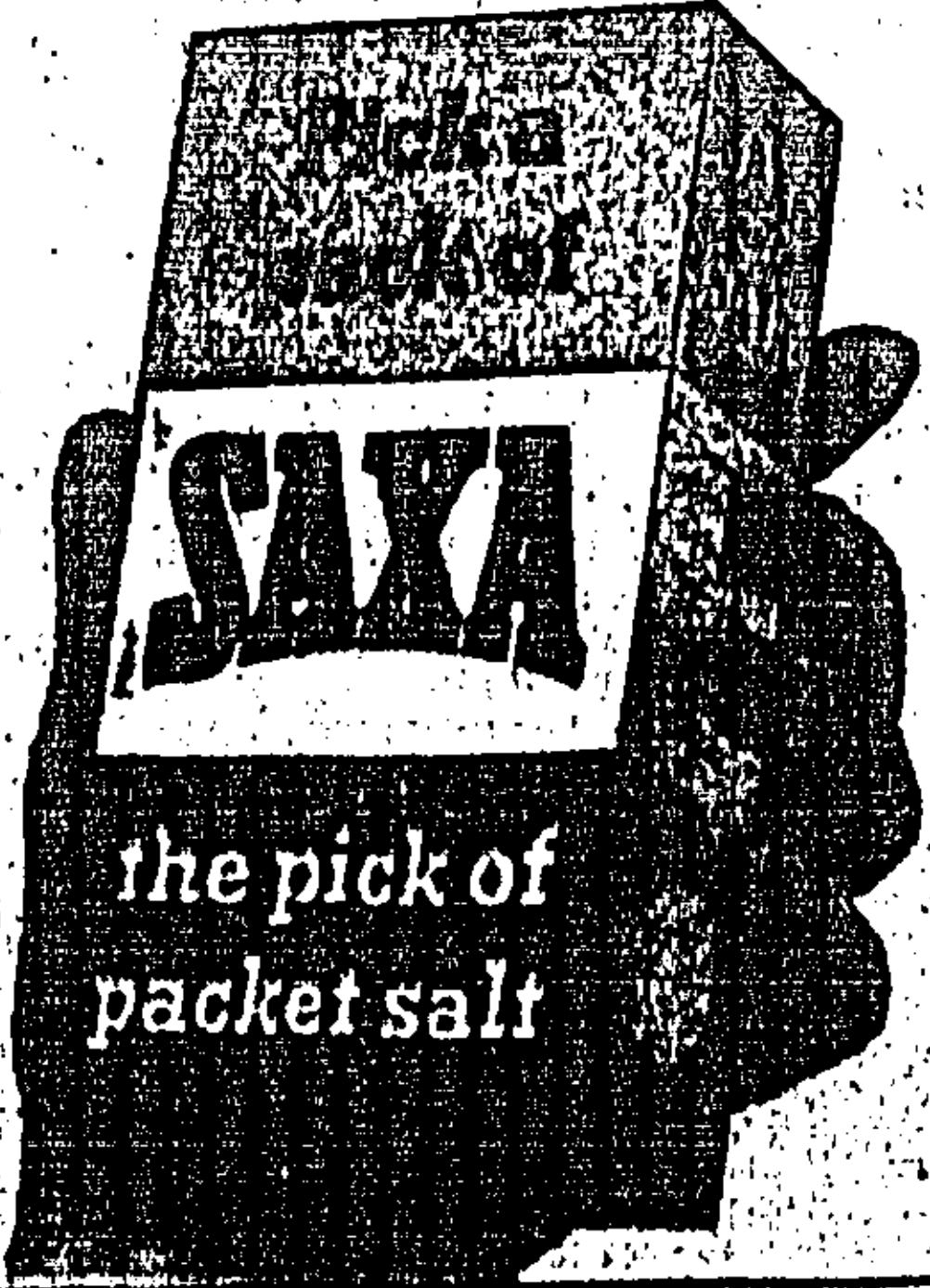
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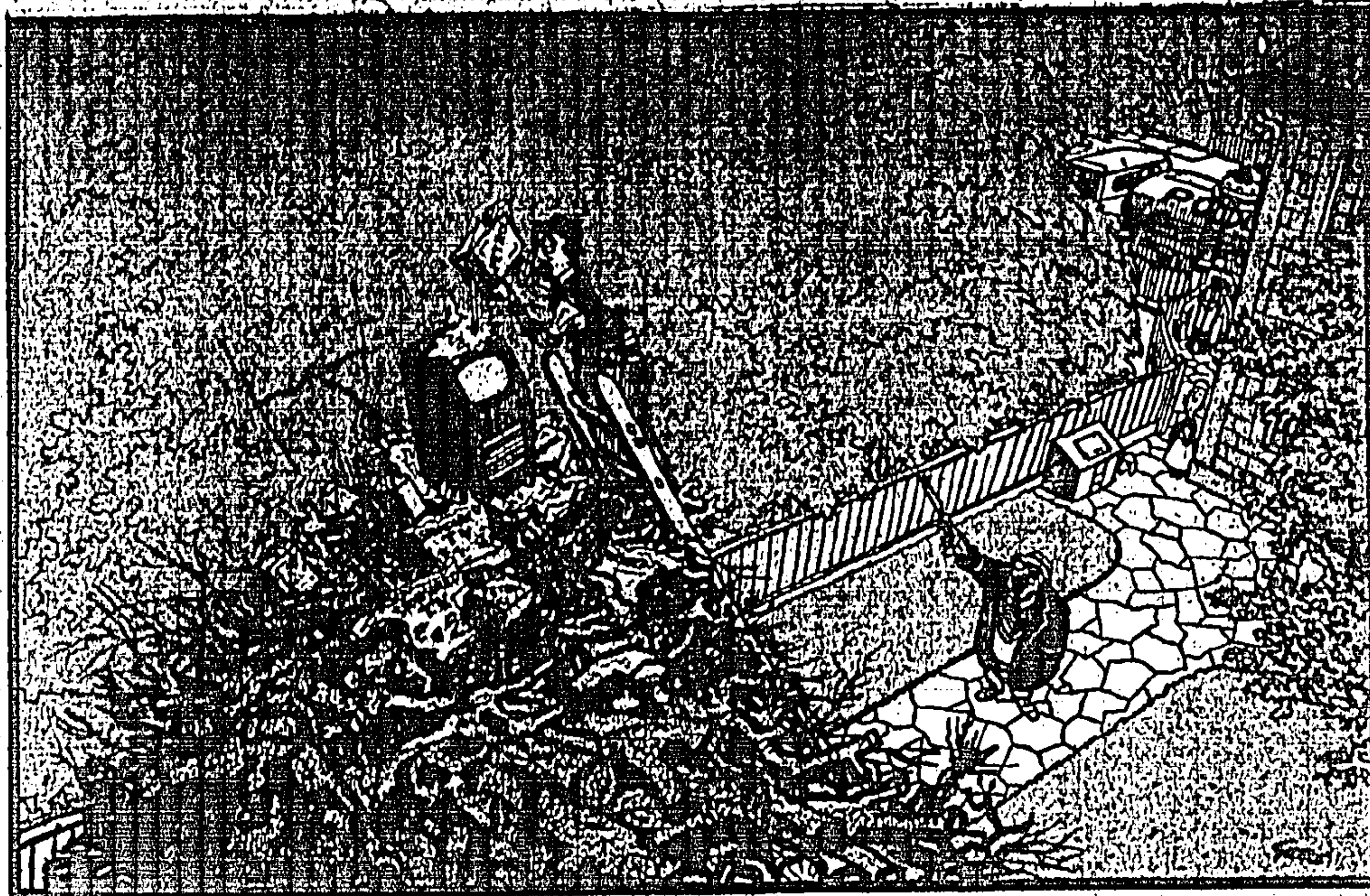
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London Express Service

★ DON IDDON'S DIARY ★

AMERICA GETS 'ALERT' & GOES ON PARADE

New York, Tuesday. OUTSIDE the armoury at 66th Street and Park Avenue there is a mammoth red-white-and-blue banner which says "Alert America Exhibit." Fire-escape ladders and ropes are draped on the old red wall and air-raid wardens, wearing steel helmets painted white, shepherd the crowd, saying: "Come along, folks—admission free."

The "Alert America" caravan has come to town "to dramatise the ever-present possibility of sudden atomic attack." It is an impressive exhibition of ten trailer trucks turned into Punch and Judy shows to illustrate what happens when atomic bombs drop and what to do about them.

The exhibit was well attended when I was there. The Americans were so alert that they gazed, pop-eyed at the fire-fighting apparatus and the defence machinery.

I asked an official how the recruiting drive was going. He said: "Not at all badly. People are waking up. This caravan is outside politics: it's a non-profit, non-political project, and they like that. We've been touring around: we are really getting somewhere."

Certainly everything has been done during the past few days to alert New Yorkers, even galvanize them. On Armed Forces Day, 20,000 soldiers, sailors, and Marines marched down Fifth Avenue with guns and tanks and floats. Bands played, drum-majorettes capered, and the sun glinted on the bayonets.

No air umbrella

THERE were contingents from the Coast Guard and the New York National Guard, and hundreds of youths and girls, white and coloured, strutted down the avenue in bright uniform.

It made a fine show, although there was no umbrella of planes overhead because of the oil strike and the need to conserve fuel.

Nearly half a million people turned out to watch the Armed Forces parade, and we all felt rather martial. It is difficult to feel otherwise. The battleship Missouri—the "Mighty Mo"—the carrier-escort Salerno Bay, and destroyers and submarines have been moored in the Hudson and have been open to the public, admission again free.

American power is growing, and the Government want the taxpayers to see what they are getting for their money.

All week the emphasis has been on armed strength. Mr. Dean Acheson, the Secretary of State, has warned that another Korea-type of aggression would bring "full-force retaliation."

Defence Secretary Robert Lovett has thundered that if the Communists use germ, warfare or gas they will wish they had never been born.

The ordinary citizen, who has been patiently hoping for peace in Korea, is a little nonplussed by this muscle-flexing, but he is going along with the Cabinet Ministers and the generals and

admirals, whose slogan seems to be "No more nonsense."

Americans are undoubtedly alert. In fact, if they were any more so they would be vibrating.

There has been hardly a dull moment in the past seven days. Two hundred and fifty mayors from all over the country have descended on the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel for a conference.

I watched mayor after mayor, red-faced and earnest, get up and demand preparedness, defence, and even defiance. At the end of the final session the mayors urged Congress to grant \$800,000,000 to civilian defence and do it at once.

New York today is dotted with yellow "Shelter" signs. Every office building has its warren of its bells, sirens, and alarms, and those that haven't deep concrete basements have reinforced corridors.

Visitors curious

IN the corridor of the sixth floor of the Associated Press building, there are six air raid shelters. At the moment, however—and no doubt it is a slight oversight—the corridor is cluttered with filing cabinets, due to the spring-cleaning. I have complained to one of the wardens, and he is busy arranging for some new yellow signs.

Visitors from Europe, and particularly from England, are dumbfounded by this defensive preparation throughout the city. A British business man, came into my office the other day and said: "What happened? Has Stalin marched? I've been out of touch with things." I told him there was nothing new.

The Presidential candidates, at least, are avoiding flesh-creeching speeches and spine-chilling warnings. Someone now has been added to the political scene. Mr. Averell Harriman, who must have \$40,000,000 if he has a penny, has opened his headquarters here and says he is going to be the next President of the United States on the Democratic ticket.

Harriman, a handsome man of great personal charm, has served the Democratic Party, Franklin Roosevelt, Harry Truman, and the people well. He is an avowed Liberal Internationalist and pro-British. Until he announced his candidacy he was a shy man. But no longer.

His advisers have told him to get out and blow the trumpet and bang the drum for Harriman.

Sure of himself

I WENT along with the Press party on a tour Mr. Harriman made of the city this week. He astonished me and everyone else. Said Harriman: "I am the only Presidential nomination-seeker qualified for the job. That might seem an immediate statement, but nobody knows better than I what has happened in the White House in the past 20 years. As far as I am concerned I can beat any Republican. I believe I can beat the Democrats."

The gentle Harriman must have been eating raw meat or have been listening to President

Truman's advice to "give them hell." The opposition is, of course, sneering about Harriman's millions and calling him a polo-playing, breast-beating global do-gooder.

Almost everyone of prominence and his brother now seem to be running for President. One famous American, however, is keeping out of it. It is 25 years ago that Charles Lindbergh flew from New York to Paris. The Lone Eagle, who has dipped deep into politics since then, now wants to be alone.

Yesterday's hero does not seem interested in today or tomorrow.

Instead, we have a new crop of heroes, and one of the most heroic, if publicly, is Ray (Liz) is Whitaker Chambers. Chambers is the self-confessed ex-Communist who sent Alger Hiss, the State Department official, to jail. For months now he has been exposing all and making a fortune out of it.

He is greatly sought after and constantly praised for seeing the light. He is doing much better than millions of model Americans who have always regarded Communism as a deadly plague. Chambers' new book, "Witness," is a Book of the Month Club selection. It is described as "one of the great books of our time."

Silly-season stuff

ANOTHER convert is also making the headlines. The bookmaker turned canary and stool pigeon, Harry Gross, has been "singing" solidly for a week, accusing the police of the wholesale acceptance of boudoir and graft. This bird claims to have paid out thousands of

dollars to the police, and the authorities are listening with rapt attention to the aria. Meanwhile, hundreds of honest cops are being libelled.

It is obviously the silly, and maybe the stupid, season. Undergraduates at universities up and down the country continue to make spectacles of themselves by raids on the dormitories of girl students and by battling with the police. "Viewers with alarm," say American youth is getting out of hand. These viewers are the goldfish-swallowers of a few years back. Youth hasn't changed, and, after all, it's spring.

In entertainment the revival of "Of Thee I Sing" is a sparkling success. This musical is very durable, and the Gerchwin score is still brilliant. The Ziegfeld Theatre is packed nightly.

British triumph

HAPPY opening, too, for "Forces of 1952," at the Royale, a delightful revue that should continue all through the summer and next season.

The British film "Outcast of the Islands" is a Carol Reed triumph. Critics say: "A momentous screen event." Mr. Reed the Master.

Leo Genn is being overwhelmed with Hollywood offers. American producers rate him with Laurence Olivier and Ronald Colman. Genn is wanted for Marc Antony with James Mason as Caesar.

Bette Davis, who is going to star in "Black Chiffon" in England, regrets some criticisms she made of British institutions on her last visit. Miss Davis is such a good actress we will forgive her.

By Bertrand Russell: MY FAITH

Bertrand Russell, — O.M., philosopher, mathematician, earl, logician, 80 years old, said in a birthday broadcast:

NEITHER misery nor folly seems to me any part of the inevitable lot of man.

I am convinced that intelligence, patience, and eloquence can—sooner or later—lead the human race out of its self-imposed tortures provided it does not exterminate itself meanwhile.

I am a completely incapable of 'arguing with' those who accept fatalistically the view that man is born to trouble.

There have been poverty, penitence, and famine, which were due to man's inadequate mastery of nature.

There have been morbid miseries fostered by gloomy creeds, which have led men into profound inner discords that made all outward prosperity of no avail.

All these are unnecessary. In regard to all of them, means are known by which they can be overcome.

Many men in our dangerous age seem to be in love with misery and death. They think that hope is irrational.

Communism, Fascism, and Nazism have succeeded in challenging all that I thought good, and in defeating them, much of what their opponents have sought to preserve is being lost.

Freedom has come to be thought weakness and tolerance has been compelled to wear the garb of treachery.

I set out with a belief that love, free and courageous, could conquer the world without fighting. I ended by supporting a bitter and terrible war. In these respects there was failure.

Beneath all this load of failure I am still conscious of something that I feel to be victory.

MILITARY LAW & WAR CRIMES

Service Peers Ask For Clearer "Rules"

By PETER LOVEGROVE

THE problems facing soldiers given orders on active service to do things which may be classed as war crimes were forcefully expressed by distinguished Service peers, including two Admirals of the Fleet and a Field Marshal, when the revision of the Manual of Military Law was discussed in a recent debate in the House of Lords.

Chapter 14 of this Manual, relating to the liability of a subordinate in carrying out orders, had stated until 1944 that—

"Members of the armed forces who commit such violations of the recognised rules of warfare as are ordered by their Government or their commander are not war criminals and cannot therefore be punished by the enemy."

This was revised in the last year of the war to read—

"Members of the armed forces are bound to obey lawful orders only, and they cannot escape liability if, in obedience to a command, they commit acts which both violate unchallengeable rules of warfare and outrage the general sentiments of humanity." A new edition of the Manual is being prepared, and Lord Simonds, the Lord Chancellor, assured a worried Upper House that the draft of this particular chapter was being prepared by an international lawyer and that it would then, in accordance with previous practice, be submitted to the various interested directorates of the War Office, in particular the Directorates of Military Intelligence and Army League Services, for close scrutiny and suggested amendments.

It would then be considered by the other Service Departments and the Foreign Office, and when the text had been agreed it would in all probability be submitted for the consideration of the Dominions, while there would also be the closest consultation with the United States War Department, which is undertaking a similar work at the present moment.

Admiral of the Fleet the Earl of Cork and Orrery, better known as "Ginger" Boyle, a former C-in-C Home Fleet who fought in both World Wars, had maintained when raising the matter that there was a large body of opinion, including several distinguished legal lights, who did not agree with the 1944 version. He wanted a clear distinction to be drawn between the actions of men in close fighting contact with the enemy and those sitting back living in quieter conditions far removed from the turmoil of battle, and added:

"In a battle area, the duty of every man is to carry out his orders as efficiently as he can both mentally and physically. There should be no risk of any one being troubled by doubts as to whether, by so doing, he is laying himself open to future charges of being a war criminal if he should fall into the hands of the enemy. Let that sort of doubt creep in, and it starts to undermine morale. It is that sort of doubt which tends to drive a wedge between officers and men. Officers may be doubtful of what the men will do, and men may be doubtful of what their officers may order them to do. It is monstrous to place officers and men in such an equivocal position."

Field Marshal Lord Wilson, the former Supreme Allied Commander in the Mediterranean, in at Leipzig in 1923 in the case of the officers of the German submarine that sank the *Llandovery Castle*, and Article 8 of the Nuremberg Charter after the last war. British, French, American, and Russian judges had said that that article was a correct statement of the law.

It had been the law for over two centuries that a soldier was bound to obey only lawful orders. Had there been cases where the barrack-room lawyer had paused to consider whether he should obey an order or send for his solicitor? No. If he had to state whether the law should be altered, he would have hesitated long because, while obedience to orders was not an absolute excuse, yet it would be taken into consideration when considering punishment.

may refuse to do so, and thereby lay himself open to disciplinary action. Can he plead that the act ordered had no military justification? Is he to be the judge of what constitutes military necessity? He cannot know all the considerations which caused the issue of the order in question. It is evident that a controversial element exists in the interpretation of the laws of war and it would appear from recent publications that eminent jurists are by no means unanimous on how to define and deal with war crimes. Such conditions cause nothing but uncertainty and bewilderment in the minds of junior officers and of the same time, embarrassment to superior commanders."

Admiral of the Fleet Lord Chatfield, who was First Sea Lord from 1933 to 1938, considered that the whole of international law was in a state of muddle and the rules of humanity even more so, and added: "What is the position of an airman ordered by his Government to drop an atom bomb on a highly populated country in Europe, or that of a young officer in command of a submarine if he is ordered by his Government to sink unarmed merchant ships without warning?"

Lord Saltoun, who served in the Gordon Highlanders and was a prisoner of war in German hands in World War One, wanted a general amnesty at the end of a war for everything done by combatants to one another within 25 miles of the fighting area. Lord Harker, who was Secretary to the Cabinet from 1919 to 1938, hoped that the revision would not be based on the post-war trial system.

Young Earl Wavell, son of the late Field Marshal, pointed out that the private soldier who, by his age, experience, education, or background was the least able to judge the quality and legality of an order was apparently the one who had to make up his mind whether or not to obey. He believed that it should be possible to find some way of protecting the soldier or soldier who obeyed in the heat of battle, while Lord Winter maintained that the 1944 amendment played directly into the hands of the agitator and the barrack-room lawyer.

Eminent lawyers, among them three former Lord Chancellors, could not accept the view that superior orders were always an excuse. Lord Jowitt said that the law of Britain had always been that the plea of superior orders was no defence, if the act was obviously a wrongful act.

Viscount Simon pointed out the alternative: "Let us apply that to what happened in the last war in the case of the Germans. There is nothing so monstrous that was done in the war by a German soldier, of any rank, which could not have been excused by saying: 'Well, I was ordered to do it by so-and-so.' When you turn to the man who gave the order, he in turn will say: 'But I also had the order to do it by so-and-so.' On that view of the matter, you would then trace the whole thing back until there was nobody left who was responsible at all, except the Führer himself. If you could get hold of the Führer and charge him with giving the order, his answer would probably be: 'I am the head of a State, and you cannot take proceedings against the head of a State.'"

The Lord Chancellor's view was that it was the rule of international law that obedience to orders by a superior was not an absolute defence for a man charged with crime. He quoted the verdict of the Supreme Court in the case of the *Germania* in 1921 in the case of the officers of the German submarine that sank the *Llandovery Castle*, and Article 8 of the Nuremberg Charter after the last war.

British, French, American, and Russian judges had said that that article was a correct statement of the law.

It had been the law for over two centuries that a soldier was bound to obey only lawful orders. Had there been cases where the barrack-room lawyer had paused to consider whether he should obey an order or send for his solicitor? No. If he had to state whether the law should be altered, he would have hesitated long because, while obedience to orders was not an absolute excuse, yet it would be taken into consideration when considering punishment.

These things I believe, and the world, for all its horrors, has left me unshaken.

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"BENVORLICH"	Kure, Yokohama, and Kobe.
"BENVORLICH"	Havre, Liverpool, Glasgow and Antwerp.
"BENLOMOND"	Direct to Singapore, thence Avonmouth, Liverpool, Rotterdam and Hull.
"BENALBANACH"	London, Rotterdam and Hamburg.
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* Calls Manila.
* Calls Manila and Cebu.
All Vessels accept Cargo for Aden, Suez and Port Said.

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before date of publication.

Special Announcements
and Classified Advertisements
as usual.

NOTICE

TO AMERICAN CITIZENS
A Memorial Day Service
will be held at Sai Wan
Cemetery, Shek-O Road, on
Friday, May 30, 1952,
promptly at 11.00 a.m. The
Service will last about fifteen
minutes.

A landing party from the
U. S. S. EVERETT will
participate in the ceremonies.
All American citizens are
invited to attend. A chartered
bus will leave from the Hong
Kong & Shanghai Bank
Building at 10.30 a.m.
WALTER P. McCONAUGHY,
American Consul General.

NOTICE

SILVERMINE BAY
FERRY SERVICE
Additional Special Service For
Sundays & Holidays.

As from the 1st June, 1952,
ADDITIONAL Special Direct
Ferry Services will be
operated on Sundays &
Holidays (weather condition
permitting).

Leaving Hongkong for
Silvermine Bay:
8.15 a.m.
10.15 a.m.
12.00 noon

Leaving Silvermine Bay for
Hongkong:
4.00 p.m.
6.30 p.m.

THE HONGKONG &
YAUMATI FERRY
CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1952.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Re "TAIPING"
arrived 27th May, 1952
Damaged cargo on this vessel will
be surveyed by Messrs. Godard &
Douglas at Hongkong & Kowloon
Wharf Godown at 12.00 a.m. on
Thursday 28th May and Friday, 30th
May, 1952, and consignee
representative are requested to be present
during survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Australian-Oriental Line Ltd.
China Navigation Co., Ltd.

President Truman Attacks Russia For Deportations

Washington, May 28.
The charge that Soviet agents in Rumania are now engaged in wholesale deportations carried out in the most brutal manner, was placed before President Truman today when he met a delegation from the American Action Committee against mass deportations in Rumania.

The delegation said that in Bucharest about 200,000 inhabitants are due to be deported in what amounted to a "purge of a genocidal character."

Expressing sympathy with all free men behind the Iron Curtain, the President said, "The Kremlin bombards the world with cries of peace, peace. And the Kremlin brings on war at every point that she possibly can."

"The Kremlin cries that we have used germ warfare. There is not a word of truth in that. We have never broken the Geneva Convention in our operations in Korea. And they know that. They know it well. But they keep on pushing out lies that have no foundation in fact whatever."

The President also said that Soviet-ordered mass deportations, particularly the kidnapping of children, were far worse than anything that could take place in an actual open war.

President Truman said that the Russians had been active in deportations and kidnappings in Greece, Germany, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and the Russian-controlled part of Austria.

He hoped that nations overrun by the Russians would rise again as free nations just as they did after being overrun by Genghis Khan and the Turks.

Whole-hearted co-operation in trying to survive, he told the Rumanian delegation, "and if I

Germany's Bid For Markets

Singapore, May 28.
Germany is making strong efforts to build up her export trade, said Mr. J. E. H. Voellner, representative of German manufacturing interests, on a visit here.

Mr. Voellner said that German factories were turning out high-class goods to regain her pre-war markets, including South-East Asia.

Concerns which formerly operated factories in Eastern Germany had shifted to the West and built entirely new plants there.

They were now producing all kinds of goods and machinery for export, he added.

Mr. Voellner will later visit Bangkok to renew trade links. —Reuter.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Arrives Hongkong
"CORFU"	1st May	2nd June
"CANTON"	22nd May	30th June
"CARTHAGE"	20th June	28th July

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CORFU"	6th June	8th July
"CANTON"	4th July	4th August
"CARTHAGE"	1st August	1st September

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Aden & London.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Arrives Hongkong	From
"SOMALI"	due 30th May	U.K. & Continent
Homewards	Sailing	For
"SINGAPORE"	20th May	Strait, Colombo, Aden, Genoa, Marseilles, London & Continent

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam with liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"WARLA"	due 31st May	from Japan
"SIRDHANA"	due 3rd June	from Singapore & Chittagong
"SANTHA"	due 8th June	from Japan
	sails 9th June	from Singapore, Penang, Hongkong & Calcutta
	sails 10th June	from Calcutta, Singapore, Penang & Japan

(These vessels have refrigerated cargo space)

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"UMARIA"	due 10th June	from Singapore & Persian Gulf
"ORDIA"	sails 11th June	for Japan
	due 8th June	for Japan
	sails 10th June	for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & Persian Gulf

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"EASTERN"	due 6th June	from Japan
	sails 10th June	for Manila, Nagasaki, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Australia via Japan
"NELLORE"		

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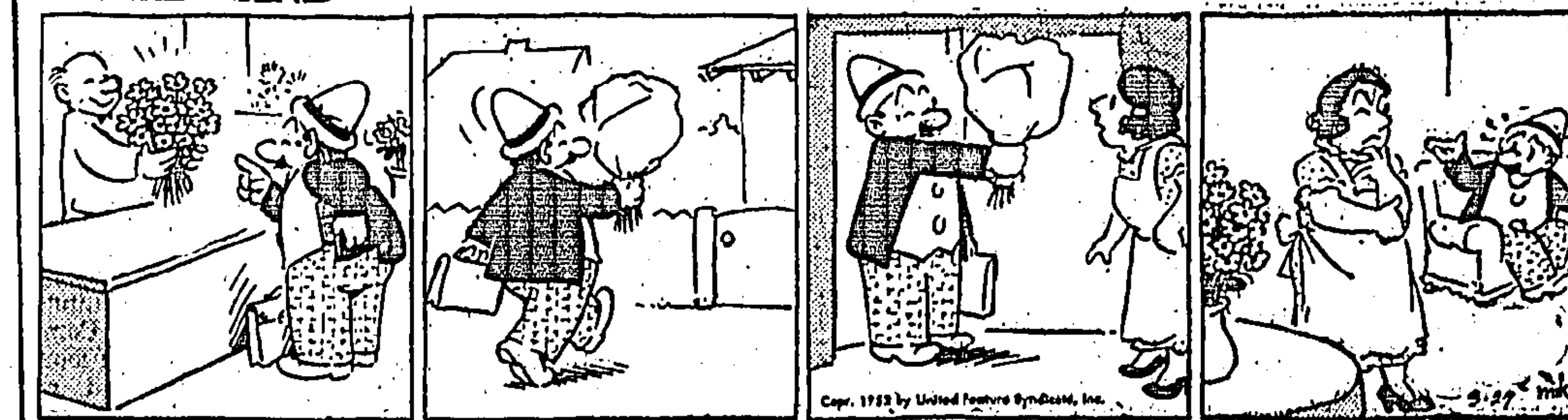
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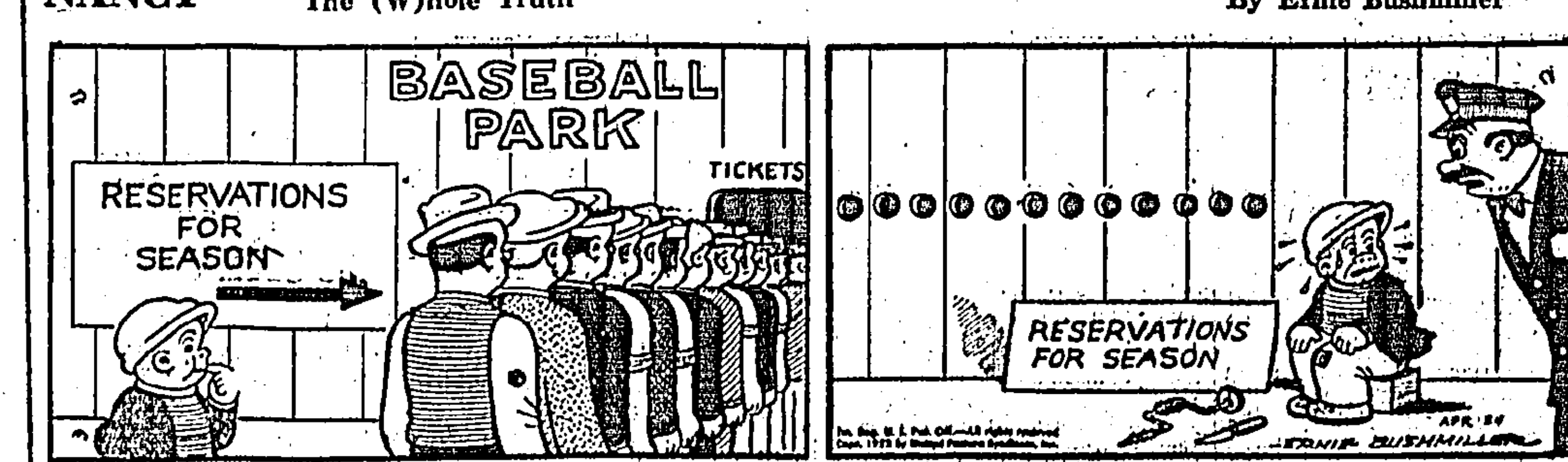
"Smelling" Trouble

By Mik

NANCY

The (W)hole Truth

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



Boy Tells A Gaol: I Saw Prisoner

London, May 28.
Twelve-year-old David Parker, who had just been told he had failed a grammar school intelligence test, gave police the information they needed to recapture an escaped prisoner from Northallerton Gaol, Yorkshire.

No one would believe him when he said he had been chased by the prisoner, but he begged a lift into Northallerton, ran to the gaol, and was taken to the Governor.

His description of the man, for whom police had been searching all day, was so accurate that all police cars were immediately notified, and the man was soon recaptured.

David, of the Station Hotel, Northallerton, a third-form pupil at Scarborough College, had heard in the morning he had failed an intelligence test to enter Northallerton Grammar School. But later Mr. A. T. Richardson, the headmaster, said: "I shall certainly send a report on the whole matter to the education authorities. It is up to them to reconsider his case."

The prisoner came up to David near Bank Close Farm and asked him the way to the wood, adding: "I am one of her Majesty's guests." The boy realised he was a prisoner and directed him to the main road and asked his name. The man then chased him, but David stopped to the farm.

North Bay, Ontario, May 28.
The Dionne Quintuplets were 18 today. Celebrations poured in from throughout the world.

The Quints — Cecile, Marie, Annette, Etelle and Yvonne — celebrated by leaving their private school and preparing to go to college in the Autumn. Their father, Oliva Dionne, gave them matching ribbons, necklaces, bracelets and earrings. Associated Press.



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Sails June 7 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

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FOREIGN EXCHANGES IN N.Y.

New York, May 28, 1945	US
Canada	2.70 1/2
England—official	2.70 1/2
30-day futures	2.71 1/2
60-day futures	2.72 1/2
Australia	2.70 1/2
New Zealand	2.70 1/2
South Africa	2.70 1/2
Belgium	2.70 1/2
Holland	2.70 1/2
France	2.70 1/2
West Germany	2.70 1/2
Italy	2.70 1/2
Norway	2.70 1/2
Sweden	2.70 1/2
Switzerland	2.70 1/2

MIDDLE EAST

Egypt	2.70 1/2
Iran	2.70 1/2
Turkey	2.70 1/2

LATIN AMERICA

Argentina	2.70 1/2
Brazil	2.70 1/2
Colombia	2.70 1/2
Cuba	2.70 1/2
Mexico	2.70 1/2
Peru	2.70 1/2
Venezuela	2.70 1/2

FAR EAST

India	2.70 1/2
Pakistan	2.70 1/2
Hongkong	2.70 1/2
Indonesia	2.70 1/2
Singapore	2.70 1/2
Japan	2.70 1/2

300 yen to US\$1
—United Press.

THAI HARBOUR PROJECT

Bangkok, May 28. The Thai Government has decided to ask the harbour expert, Dr M. Argy, to construct a new harbour in Bangkok complete with warehouses and a bank.

The cost of the harbour was estimated at 60,000,000 baht.—France-Press.

The Rubber Markets

Singapore, May 28. Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:

Number 1 rubber, per lb.	78 1/4-78 1/2
July	77 1/2-78
August	77 1/2-78
September	77 1/2-78
October	77 1/2-78
November	77 1/2-78
December	77 1/2-78
Blanket crepe	61-63
No. 1 pale crepe	67-69

NEW YORK MARKET

New York, May 28. Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:

Number 1 rubber, in bulk	23 1/2-24
for lb.	23 1/2-24
October	23 1/2-24
November	23 1/2-24
December	23 1/2-24
January	23 1/2-24
February	23 1/2-24
March	23 1/2-24
April	23 1/2-24
May	23 1/2-24
June	23 1/2-24
July	23 1/2-24
August	23 1/2-24

LONDON MARKET

London, May 28. Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:

Number 1 rubber, in bulk	23 1/2-24
for lb.	23 1/2-24
October	23 1/2-24
November	23 1/2-24
December	23 1/2-24
January	23 1/2-24
February	23 1/2-24
March	23 1/2-24
April	23 1/2-24
May	23 1/2-24
June	23 1/2-24
July	23 1/2-24
August	23 1/2-24

JAPANESE BONDS

London, May 28. Japanese bonds:

"A" (4% of 1940)	70 1/2
"B" (4% of 1940)	62
"C" (5% of 1947)	121 1/2
"D" (5% of 1947)	82 1/2
"E" (5 1/2% of 1944)	130 1/2
Consols	57

—United Press.

New York, May 28. Copra was quoted today at \$135 per short ton, nominal.—United Press.

It is estimated that the new rice procurement agency, Thailand has informed the Philippines Government that it will ship 10,000 tons of the staple food—allocated by the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation—early next month.—Associated Press.

INDO-CHINA EXPORTS

Saigon, May 28. Thirty thousand tons of rice and by-products were exported from Indo-China in April of which 23,000 tons were from Saigon and 7,000 tons from Phnompenh.

The wholesale price of rice increased between May 13 and May 20. The stiffness is mainly due to increasing demand from abroad. Meanwhile, changes have occurred in the distribution of exports. Shipments to France and French overseas territories were reported to be slowing down, while Ceylon became a new customer for Indo-China. Shipments to Malaya and Indonesia increased. Ceylon ranked fourth on the list. From Phnompenh, 91 tons of paddy for food were shipped to Hongkong in April. This shipment was considered quite substantial, but is not expected to occur often. Phnompenh is making considerable progress and exports have increased three times over last year's total. In 1951, exports from Phnompenh did not exceed 10 percent of Saigon's, but in 1952 they reached more than 30 percent of this total exports from Saigon.—France-Press.

Opposition To Export Law In Philippines

Manila, May 28. The temporary House Speaker, the Administration Liberal, Donato Veloso, and other Congressmen revealed today that they opposed the proposed Export Control Law extension since it established provisions completely banning the export of scrap iron to the United States.

Mr. Veloso explained that this will be like "kicking Uncle Sam in the face" because Americans supply the Philippines with all military supplies and equipment needed by the armed forces.

The Congressmen proposed that the bill, after extension, should carry provisions allowing export of scrap iron to the United States. If this had been purchased before, the Act becomes effective and it in export licence had been applied for.

Mr. Veloso pointed out that no exportation to Communist territory had been made since the old Export Control Law passed on May 23. The armed forces and the Customs Bureau were on the watch for such exports, he added. The Control Law also seeks to provide the supply of scrap metal for local foundries which find it difficult to obtain this item.—France-Press.

Rail Shares Firm On Wall Street

New York, May 28. Rails are hitting a new 21-year-high in the Stock Exchange but the rest of the market is lagging behind.

Measured in averages, stock prices recovered yesterday's five-cent loss but rails were strong throughout.

Industrials had some wide declines, finishing sharply lower in averages.

Rails showed fractional gains up to 3 points.

Chemicals were generally lower up to a point.

Steels and rubbers moved narrowly.

Dealings picked up to 1,130,000 shares. Of 1,084 titles traded, 253 advanced, 416 declined and 294 were unchanged.

Dow Jones averages at the end of the session stood as follows:

30- Industrials	262.73
20- Rails	97.15
15- Utilities	49.83
40- Bonds	98.81

—United Press.

LONDON TIN MARKET

London, May 28. The tin market closed today very steady but quiet with turnover of only 25 tons all for forward positions. Prices closed at the end of the official morning session as follows:

Spot tin, buyers	970
Spot tin, sellers	972
Business done at	971
Three-month tin, buyers	968
Three-month tin, sellers	969
Business done at	969
Settlement	971

—United Press.

Siamese Scrap For U.S.

Bangkok, May 28. The United States Government has asked to buy scrap iron from Thailand.

The money will help to pay for the upkeep of Thai troops in Korea.—France-Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:	
U.S. dollar (per \$1)	6.55
Sterling note (per £1)	15.85
Indonesian guilders (per 100)	3.15
Siam baht (per 100)	1.75
Singapore (Straits)	1.75
PTC plastra (per 100)	1.75

FAIRMERS' COMPLAINT

(2) Australian farmers complain that the prices they receive for wheat and dairy products do not leave them sufficient margin for profit but one of the main factors of this slump is the lack of capital to plough new land and to increase the fertility of the land already cultivated.

The Australian Government fully realises the seriousness of the situation and a general plan has been drafted to stimulate agricultural production.

Steps have already been taken to increase fertilizer production and to speed up the mechanisation of agriculture.

But a few years will be required for the results to show. In the meantime, the Australian economy must suffer from a long and difficult period.—France Press.

Another Drop In Price Of NY Silver

New York, May 28. The price of silver, as quoted by Messrs. Handy and Harman, Bullion brokers, declined 1 1/2 cents in New York today to 82 1/2 cents per fine ounce.

The price in London remained unchanged at 73 1/2 pence per fine ounce for spot and forward.

An industry spokesman in New York attributed the price reduction of silver—the fifth posted by Messrs. Handy and Harman this month—to the effort on the part of sellers to find a level at which buyers will come into the market.

"Consumer demand has not been very strong recently and supplies of the white metal have been building up in the hands of producers," trade sources added.

In Mexico City, the Mexican Minister of Finance, Senor Ramon Beteta, said that Mexico has not been harmed by the low price of foreign silver recently set by the United States.

Senor Beteta said the Mexican mining industry was protected from price depressions by international control.

He explained that when an "unfavourable" price is set, Mexico takes immediate measures to stop exportation.

In some instances, domestic production was purchased by the Banco de Mexico which holds the metal until better sale opportunities occur.

Senor Beteta said output was also shifted to Mexico or, for East countries when the United States prices are not favourable.—United Press.

Attempt To Obtain Oil Off Borneo

Singapore, May 28. Four barges which will support all drilling equipment have taken up positions off British North Borneo in an attempt by the British Malaya Petroleum Company (belonging to the Shell group) to win oil from under the South China Sea.

Two barges will form a platform for the drills which will penetrate the sea-bed to a depth of 3,000 feet.

The other two barges will carry pile-driving equipment.

The open-sea service is to be connected to the shore by an overhead cable railway, nearly a mile long, suspended on towers built on undisturbed foundations.

The project is part of the Shell group's new endeavour to develop a new oilfield for the British Commonwealth at Seria, on the island of Borneo.—Associated Press.

New York Sugar Futures

New York, May 28. World sugar futures closed today 2 to 3 higher, with sales totalling 105 contracts.

Contract No. 8 closed 3 to 5 higher with sales totalling 140 contracts.

Prices closed as follows:

Contract No. 1 (world)	4.27
May	4.24
July	4.24
September	4.27
November	4.27
Spot	4.30

Contract No. 8 4.60 bid || July | 4.55 bid |
September	4.55 bid
November	4.55 bid
Spot	4.55

—United Press.

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M.S. "LAURA MAERSK"	June 4
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M.S. "GRETE MAERSK"	July 2

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M.S. "GRETE MAERSK"	June 7
M.S. "OLGA MAERSK"	June 10
M.S. "JEPPSEN MAERSK"	June 29

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WATER IS PRECIOUS USE IT WISELY

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Foreseeable

Washington, May 28. Mr. William Douglas, Supreme Court Justice, said yesterday that if the Soviet took over the Middle East and Asia the United States could not win a war against them.

He said: "I personally do not think there will be war with Russia, now or in the foreseeable future. Russia will not move unless it gets the balance of the political power of the world, which lies in Asia and the Middle East."

He said the United States should prevent that by adopting toward those areas an attitude of "liberty and justice rather than guns and dollars."

He emphasized that the East was now emerging from a "feudal system in which their entire wealth was dominated by a few men."

"The great problem is a political one and we should support the new leaders of the people," he added.

Saying that these new leaders included the Prime Minister of India, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, and the Prime Minister of Iran, Mr. Mohammed Mossadegh, Mr. Douglas declared: "Both Nehru and Mossadegh have the interest of the people at heart and will do a lot for India and Persia."—United Press.

UNION WARNS SHIPOWNERS

San Francisco, May 28. Harry Lundberg, powerful chief of the AFL Sailors Union of the Pacific, warned West Coast shipowners today that his men were prepared to stay on strike indefinitely.

Mr. Lundberg said, "The union is in a strong position. It will have ships chartered by the Military Sea Transport Service as a cushion to maintain employment."

"The shipowners cannot win," he added that his union had \$170,000 in its Treasury.—United Press.

Literacy Talks In Manila

Manila, May 29. A series of literacy conferences presided by Dr. Frank C. Laubach, the internationally-known authority on literacy campaigns and teaching methods, will be held here beginning from today. It was announced last night by the National Federation of Christian Churches.

Dr. Laubach arrived here on Wednesday by air from Malaya, where he delivered lectures at the invitation of the Malayan government.—France-Press.

A Singapore Innovation

Singapore, May 28. The Singapore Government has agreed to the formation of a "Council for Negotiations" for employees in the junior grade of the Government subordinate staff and general clerical service. These include clerks, typists, telephone operators, messengers and others.

The Council is on the lines of the Whitley councils in Britain. Its object will be to secure the greatest measure of co-operation between Government and civil servants to increase efficiency.

The Council will also consider the provision of machinery for dealing with grievances.—Reuter.

Air Force To Be Reorganised

Manila, May 28. Colonel Carmelo Z. Barbero, personnel chief of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, announced today that a complete reorganization of the Philippine Air Force would be effected next Monday.

The new Air staff will be placed under Lieutenant-Colonel Benito Ebu, new Commanding Officer of the Air Force, and a recommendation for his promotion to the rank of full Colonel is at present pending in the Malacan Palace, it was stated.—Reuter.

Message To The OEEC

Strasbourg, May 28. The Consultative Assembly of the Council of Europe today accepted a draft message to the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation (OEEC) expressing concern over the "increasing obstacles placed in the way of European exports to the United States" and the "persistence of the European dollar deficit."

Only 90 of the 132 members of the Assembly were present for the vote but all of them approved the message.—Reuter.

Future CDC Schemes To Be Vetted

London, May 28. The Government is to vet Colonial Development Corporation schemes in future it was announced in the House of Lords tonight by the Earl of Munster, Under-Secretary to the Colonial Office.

"We can have no repetition of the disastrous groundnut and Gambia egg schemes," he said. Before a new scheme is launched the Colonial Secretary will require enough information from the Corporation to judge if a good case has been made out.

He will expect someone outside the Corporation to share the risk—it may be some free enterprise body, a colony, or at home, or a colonial government.

Lord Ognore (Socialist) said the Corporation's annual report shows that it has to carry a loss of 24½ million, but he was led to believe that the figure is nearer \$8 million.

He and other peers urged the Government to let the Corporation write off these losses.

Lord Munster refused.

The Corporation must keep speculative projects down to the minimum, said the Earl of Munster.

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Man Found Hanged

A 54-year-old Chinese, Chan Man-wai, was found hanged in a water closet at 280 Prince Edward Road early this morning. Chan was a relative of the inmates of the premises and it is believed he committed suicide because he was out of work and depressed.

Stole Votes At Convention Allegation

Washington, May 28. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, General Dwight Eisenhower's campaign manager, today charged that Texas supporters of Senator Robert Taft stole votes "wholesale" at the State Republican convention.

Senator Taft's campaign manager, Mr. Henry Ziegler, retorted that the Texas Republicans "have a right to prevent infiltration into their ranks by New Deal Democrats."

In other presidential race developments, Senator Richard Russell of Georgia (Democrat) lost Senator Estes Kefauver of Tennessee by a three to one margin in their contest for Florida's 24 national convention delegates.

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SCRIPT READ

Continuing his reading of the typewritten evidence (which contains over 170 folio pages in single spacing) from yesterday, Mr. Hooton said that the last Prosecution witness at the trial was Mr. Blair-Kerr who produced the Attorney-General's consent for the Prosecution.

Next followed a submission by Mr. Bernacchi that there was no case to answer as regards liability of the second defendant, said Mr. Hooton reading from the typed script. Mr. Bernacchi had submitted that second defendant was a printer within the meaning of section 13 of the Control of Publications Ordinance. He also had submitted that there was no case to go to the jury in respect of all three defendants in view of evidence raised in cross-examination.

These submissions, Mr. Hooton said, were ruled against by the Trial Judge who also ruled that there was a case to go to the jury.

At the end of the Prosecution's case the position was, there was prima facie evidence against appellants. He would not refer to the second defendant because he was acquitted.

MAIN DEFENCE
Then Mr. Chen opened the Defence, the Solicitor-General said and commenced to read it at great length. The main defence, he said, was quite clearly that they were presenting the news as a whole and that there was no seditious intention.

Mr. Hooton next read the statements made by the two appellants from the dock. Their defence was, he said, that they had no seditious intention.

The Solicitor-General remarked that in view of the criticism of the Trial Judge's summing-up it was fair to say that his Lordship never commented upon the defendants' not going into the witness box.

The evidence of subsequent Defence witnesses was next read. Coming to the 17th witness, Mr. Hooton said that she said that she was knocked down by a Police car. She was with a friend at the time and this friend gave corroborative evidence.

Mr. Chen then made his final address, in which he pressed the Defence of a news item, and that the events of March 1 were caused when the girl was knocked down by a Police car. Hearing is continuing.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION
If 12 boys each receive 2m, we have:
m + (12 - m) = 200.
There are four solutions where m and n are both positive:
m = 1, n = 199
m = 2, n = 198
m = 3, n = 197
m = 4, n = 196
So the boys received 92 buses.
And 196 buses went to girls.
London Express Service.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 6.30: The Perry Como Show. (V.O.A.) 6.45: Saluting Johann Strauss. 7.15: Letter from America by Alister Cooke. (Recorded Relay.) 7.30: La Demi-heure Francaise. (Studio): 7.50: Weather Report. 8.00: Time Signal. World News. (London Relay): 8.10: Election Talk by Candidate to Urban Council. Mr. Brook A. Bernacchi. 8.15: New Concert Orchestra. 8.30: Opening of the Grantham Training College. King's Talk by His Excellency the Governor. Mr. Alexander Grantham. 8.45: 8.00: Sports Time by Bill Phillips. (Studio): 9.15: At The Opera. "Don Carlos" by Verdi Act 5. (V.O.A.): 9.25: Interlude. 10.00: Time Hitz. The Gay Nineties. 10.30: Melody Mixture. 11.00: Radio Newswheel. (London Relay): 11.15: Goodnight Melody. "Torch-Light Melodies" 11.20: Weather Report. "God Save The Queen" 11.30: Close Down.

BELOW SURFACE EARTHQUAKE

Berkeley, Calif., May 28: A moderate earthquake was recorded at 8.10 a.m., GMT today, lasting one hour and probably centred in the region around Japan, the University of California seismographic station reported.

Seismologists said the quake occurred "hundreds of miles" below surface.—United Press.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"All this government graft! Hadn't you better return those cigars the people on your mail route gave you for Christmas?"

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